

78746. *EULALIA FULVA* (R. Br.) Kuntze
(*Pollinia fulva* Benth.). Poaceae.
Sugar grass.

From Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
Seeds presented by G. D. Ross, Under-
secretary, Department of Agriculture. Re-
ceived January 28, 1929.

A fine-stemmed leafy grass, 3 feet high,
native to Australia. It is said to be drought
resistant and of good seeding habit. Be-
cause of its flavor it is called "sugar grass"
in parts of Australia, and cattle are very
fond of it.

For previous introduction see No. 41754.

78474 and 78748. *GOSSYPIUM* spp. Mal-
vaceae. Cotton.

From Bangkok, Siam. Seeds presented by
Dr. A. Kerr, director of the botanical sec-
tion of the Ministry of Commerce and
Communications. Received January 30,
1929.

78747. *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

A perennial cotton cultivated about
Bangkok. It is not grown as a regular
crop, and the floss is used only for
making string.

78748. *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

A perennial cotton grown from seeds
collected on Kaw Samui, one of the is-
lands in the Gulf of Siam.

78749 to 78816.

From Tiflis, Caucasus, Russia. Seeds pre-
sented by the director, Botanic Garden.
Received February 4, 1929.

78749 to 78752. *AEGILOPS* spp. Poaceae.
Grass.

78749. *AEGILOPS CYLINDRICA* Host.

78750. *AEGILOPS CYLINDRICA* Host.

78751. *AEGILOPS TAUSCHII* Coss.

78752. *AEGILOPS TRIUNCIALIS* L.

A thickly branched annual grass with
ascending stems and flat rough leaves.
It is native to dry places in the Medi-
terranean region.

78753 to 78755. *AGROPYRON* spp. Poaceae.
Grass.

78753. *AGROPYRON DAGNAE* Hort.

No place of publication for this name
has been found.

The seeds closely resemble those of
Agropyron cristatum.

78754. *AGROPYRON ORIENTALE* (L.)
Roem. and Schult.

An annual, much-branched grass,
prostrate-ascending in habit, native to
sandy places in Asia Minor and Turke-
stan.

For previous introduction see No.
64091.

78755. *AGROPYRON REPENS GLAUDESCENS*
Peterm.

Said to be a glaucescent form of the
well-known quack grass. The seeds are
more like those of *Agropyron cristatum*.

78756. *AMYGDALUS GEORGICA* Desf.
(*Prunus nana georgica* DC.). Amyg-
dalaceae.

78749 to 78816—Continued.

A hardy bush, native to southern Rus-
sia, which closely resembles *Amygdalus*
nana, differing in its darker-colored flow-
ers and smaller leaves.

For previous introduction see No.
67905.

78757. *AMYGDALUS FENZLIANA* × COMMU-
NIS. Amygdalaceae.

A cross between the almond (*Amygda-
lus communis*) and a closely related
species from the Caucasus. The latter
is a low, sometimes spiny tree, with nar-
row, grayish green leaves, small whitish
flowers, and fruits with scarcely any
flesh.

78758. *ANDROPOGON INTERMEDIUS CAUCAS-
ICUS* (Trin.) Hack. Poaceae. Grass.

78759. *ANDROPOGON ISCHAEMUM* L. Poa-
ceae. Grass.

78760. *ARTHRAOXON HISPIDUS CRYPTA-
THERUS* (Hack.) Honda. Poaceae. Grass.

78761 to 78770. *ASTRAGALUS* spp. Faba-
ceae.

78761. *ASTRAGALUS AMMOPHILUS* Kar.
and Kir.

A leguminous annual with branched
prostrate stems, small pinnate leaves,
and minute flowers in small heads. It
is native to the mountains of Persia
and Turkestan.

78762. *ASTRAGALUS BRACHYCARPUS* Bieb.

A leguminous perennial, a foot or
more high, with purple flowers, nearly
an inch long, in lax ovoid racemes.
It is native to the Caucasus Mountains.

78763. *ASTRAGALUS FALCATUS* Lam.

An upright perennial, nearly 2 feet
high, with yellowish flowers in an elon-
gated cluster. It is native to south-
ern Russia and Asia Minor.

For previous introduction see No.
66517.

78764. *ASTRAGALUS GLYCYPHYLLOS* L.

A prostrate, spreading herbaceous
perennial, native to Asia Minor.

78765. *ASTRAGALUS HAMOSUS* L.

An annual gray-green hairy plant,
with prostrate or ascending stems 8
inches to a foot long. It is native to
sunny places in the Mediterranean
countries.

For previous introduction see No.
66540.

78766. *ASTRAGALUS KADSHORENSIS*
Bunge.

A leguminous perennial, native to
the Caucasus, with short ascending
stems 2 to 3 inches high, pinnate
leaves, and rather large light bluish-
violet flowers.

78767. *ASTRAGALUS MOLLIS* Bieb.

A nearly stemless perennial with
hairy pinnate leaves and yellow flowers
in cylindrical racemes. It is native to
the arid deserts of Armenia and Cau-
casus.